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(c) The owner or operator of the affected facility shall complete and submit the siting requirements of this section as required under §60.58c(a)(1)(iii).

§60.55c Waste management plan.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall prepare a waste management plan. The waste management plan shall identify both the feasibility and the approach to separate certain components of solid waste from the health care waste stream in order to reduce the amount of toxic emissions from incinerated waste. A waste management plan may include, but is not limited to, elements such as segregation and recycling of paper, cardboard, plastics, glass, batteries, food waste, and metals (e.g., aluminum cans, metals-containing devices); segregation of non-recyclable wastes (e.g., polychlorinated biphenyl-containing waste, pharmaceutical waste, and mercurycontaining waste, such as dental waste); and purchasing recycled or recyclable products. A waste management plan may include different goals or approaches for different areas or departments of the facility and need not include new waste management goals for every waste stream. It should identify, where possible, reasonably available additional waste management measures, taking into account the effectiveness of waste management measures already in place, the costs of additional measures, the emissions reductions expected to be achieved, and any other environmental or energy impacts they might have. The American Hospital Association publication entitled "An Ounce of Prevention: Waste Reduction Strategies for Health Care Facilities" (incorporated by reference, see §60.17) shall be considered in the development of the waste management plan. The owner or operator of each commercial HMIWI company shall conduct training and education programs in waste segregation for each of the company's waste generator clients and ensure that each client prepares its own waste management plan that includes, but is not limited to, the provisions listed previously in this section.

[74 FR 51409, Oct. 6, 2009]

§ 60.56c Compliance and performance testing.

- (a) The emissions limits apply at all times.
- (b) The owner or operator of an affected facility as defined in §60.50c(a)(1) and (2), shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8 to determine compliance with the emissions limits using the procedures and test methods listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) and (b)(9) through (b)(14) of this section. The owner or operator of an affected facility as defined in §60.50c(a)(3) and (4), shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8 to determine compliance with the emissions limits using the procedures and test methods listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(14). The use of the bypass stack during a performance test shall invalidate the performance test.
- (1) All performance tests shall consist of a minimum of three test runs conducted under representative operating conditions.
- (2) The minimum sample time shall be 1 hour per test run unless otherwise indicated.
- (3) EPA Reference Method 1 of appendix A of this part shall be used to select the sampling location and number of traverse points.
- (4) EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part shall be used for gas composition analysis, including measurement of oxygen concentration. EPA Reference Method 3, 3A, or 3B of appendix A-2 of this part shall be used simultaneously with each of the other EPA reference methods. As an alternative to EPA Reference Method 3B, ASME PTC-19-10-1981-Part 10 may be used (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).
- (5) The pollutant concentrations shall be adjusted to 7 percent oxygen using the following equation:

 $C_{adj} = C_{meas} (20.9 - 7)/(20.9 - \%O_2)$

where

 C_{adj} =pollutant concentration adjusted to 7 percent oxygen:

C_{meas}=pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis (20.9-7)=20.9 percent oxygen—7 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis):

20.9=oxygen concentration in air, percent; and